



is for

Coast

Coast: The area along the shores of oceans and bays. Many special animals live in coastal areas and nowhere else on Earth. Most of the humans on Earth live in coastal areas, too.



is for

Desert

Desert: An area with little or no rainfall. People use the natural resources from the desert in constructing buildings and roads, making jewelry, and producing a variety of metal products for homes and industry. Many animals have adapted and call this place home.

E is for



Earth

Earth: The planet on which we live. Earth is home to all the ecosystems we live in and depend on.



is for

Forest

Forest: A land area with many trees. Forests are home to many animals and plants. They also provide many resources, like wood, that people use.

L is for

Lake



Lake: A body of water. Lakes provide fish, water for crops, and water for human uses, such as drinking, bathing, irrigation, boating, fishing, kayaking, and other activities.



M is for

Mountain

Mountain: A large area of land that is higher than other land. Mountains are a major source of water for people and other living things.



is for

Ocean

Ocean: A very large body of deep, salt water. Many animals live in the ocean and depend on this environment to meet their basic needs for survival—food, water (in this case to breathe and drink), and shelter.



R

is for

River

River: A very large stream of flowing water. Rivers provide fish, water for crops, and water for human uses, such as drinking, bathing, irrigation, boating, fishing, kayaking, and transporting people and goods.



is for

Valley

Valley: The low area between mountains and hills. Valleys are ideal places for human settlement and farming.